10: d'Orleans--272 T-3 (1891-92) 1894 Laos
116, 304, 437, 855

[LSS: in the village of Ban Sop Huan] "The children often wear a silver collar round the neck, and sometimes a bracelet on the ankles. Some of them are tattooed yellow, and a horse is represented upon the leg of one child. Men, women and children come to visit us whilst we eat; they bring us some rather pretty stuff for sale, and prefer money to payments in kind. The women consider our stock very attractive, but they could not sell it again. They accept some pictures as a present (these are easily carried and very well received in these regions), but their husbands take most of them away again."

10: d'Orleans--320 T-3 (1891-92) 1894 Laos
116, 291, 437, 443, 551

[LSS: in Luang Prabang] "... We were overrun by a troop of female hawkers, who settled themselves down in our quarters and spread out their wares for sale. These women all wear the same sort of dress, namely a silk petticoat with a scarf to match, some of them having their hair cropped close after the Siamese fashion, which is a very ugly one. After a few days we get quite familiar and call these young ladies by their proper names. They either have some name which indicates their sex, followed by the qualification of small, pretty, or what not; or else they bear the name of some good quality, such as peace, happiness, prosperity, jewel. The same saleswomen came back every day, asking an exorbitant price for every article and not showing any inclination to rebate it. However, they are very good-natured in the bargaining which follows, and seem as well pleased if they do not effect a sale as when, after a long discussion, we end by making a purchase."

68: Mouhot--140 116, 162, 437 N-5 (1858-61) 1864 Laotians

"The Chinese and Indians alone traffic here; [HD: i.e. in the area between Loeui and Kenne Thao south of Pak Lai] it requires a day's journey to conclude the smallest bargain, and a whole village is assembled to make sure that the money is not spurious. On my route here I have not met a single Siamese, but in every village have seen Birmans, Kariens, and people from Western Laos. I have found men in Lao-Pouene moulded like athletes and of herculean strength, and thought that the King of Siam might raise in this province a fine regiment of grenadiers. In all the villages I have visited, the inhabitants, including even the priests, set to work to collect insects for me, glad to receive in return a few copper buttons, glass beads, or a little red cloth."